EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

GLASGOW, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1850.

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THE subscribers have received their Fall importations, which have been selected with great care, to which the attention of Merchants, Physicians and Dealers is respectfally invited.

Prices current furnished when requested.

St. Louis, August 30, 1849 .- 1-tm

INO, W. HENRY Prewitt & Henry.

TTORNEYS AT LAW, Fayette, Mo., will attend to all business entrusted to them in Howard, and the counties adjoining Particular attention paid to collecting.

F. A. Savage,

GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, Hots, Caps. Hard and Queensware, Nails, &c. Water street, Glasgow.

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GOODS, HARDWARE, CARPETS, READY MADE CLOTHING, de.

Livery Stable. NEW ADMINISTRATION. EMERSON & HANDLEY would respect-fully inform the public that they have purchased of the Messrs. Annor their entire

horses, at a moment's notice. The additions we are making in new carrisges, Buggies, and fine horses, (none other kept,) will enable us to furnish "turn outs," aqual in style and comfort to any establishment in the State. We are also prepared, at ment in the State. We are also prepared, at all times, to attend on pleasure parties, and

to convey steamboat passengers to any point they may desire to go.

By strict at ention to the wants of the unity, and a tixed determination to deserve the patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon our ptedecessors, we feel assured that our efforts to please, will be ap-

the City or country. Glasgow, Nov. 15, 1849.-37-1y.

St. Louis Millinery Rooms, 62, Market Street, Up Stairs, No. ST. LOUIS, MO. fully inform the Ladies, they are prepared to the Union. possible prices; and of the latest and most approved styles, being in receipt of patterns

fect confidence in sending to their House. Straws and Leghorns cleaned, dyed and lowing extracts: altered, and every article of mourning goods supplied at the shortest notice. St. Louis, August 23, 1849.-25-9m

BY REV. JOHN PIERPONT. God of the rolling year, We in thy courts appear, Thy praise to sing: And for the golden store, That loads our threshing floor,

Not for our brethren slain On the red battle plain. Thy name we praise; For, far more glorious, Is mon laborious Than the victorious Wearer of bays.

And our cup running o'er,

Our tribute bring.

More than the sword or spear, Is the plough honored here; Its work is thine, Thine to prepare the ground, Thine to strew fruits around, Thine to make corn abound, All is divine.

God of the bounteous earth, Shield us from blight and dearth, Henceforth as now; Let us all dwell in peace, Our flocks and herds increase. And till the senson cease. God speed the plough.

Important Debate in the Senate.

Presentation of Anti-Slavery Resolutions from Vermont-The position of the South Proclaimed.

In the Senate of the United States, continuance of this Union. on the 7th, Mr. Upham presented the following resolutions from the Legislature of Vermont.

ference with slavery only in the States ing to which they cast their votes, yet the printing of these resolutions introduced upon this subject, north a good while; and they have made object in rising now is to use a trite commerce between the States, to gov- nounced by the sister state of Vermont. language which they have used on this it. These resolutions, therefore, are in the ern the Territories, and to admit new as it is the only means by which I can occasion: nor can I be tempted to enter States-powers conferred with an ex- mark my reprehension of such lan into this discussion by a broad decla bere, at least within the last six years during especial benefit. The White party passes press intention "to form a more perfect union: establish justice, insure domestic against the printing.

mark my reprenension of such into this discussion by a broad decia which I have had the honor of a seat upon ration of the Senator who has just this floor.

The resolutions of the Senator Victoria which I have had the honor of a seat upon taken his seat—somewhat qualified in-**Ticular attention paid to collecting.

(2)—Office in Crigler's Frame building two looks above the Receiver's Office.

(3)—Nov.15, 1849—.

(4)—Office in Crigler's Frame building two looks above the Receiver's Office.

(5)—Office in Crigler's Frame building two looks above the Receiver's Office.

(6)—Office in Crigler's Frame building two looks against the printing.

(7)—Office in Crigler's Frame building two looks against the printing.

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(18)—Offic selves and our posterity"—may all cisely the same as other resolutions of the Civilized their resolutions of the Union, if their resolutions to catch the fanalics; selves and the selves and our posterity"—may all cisely the same as other resolutions of the Union, if their resolutions to catch the fanalics; world; that we, therefore, among whom rightfully be used so as to prevent the fered by by non-slaveholding States, world; that we, therefore, among whom resolutions are intended for must exercise that power in obscience

PANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, to resist by all and every constitution. But Mr. President, I shall also vote for him. I cannot be tempted to enter ern States upon this question is now BONNETS AND INDIA RUBBER manner, whether by the annexation to the people of the southern States to these collateral issues; but I found my out by the State which I have the honor Front Street, Glasgow, Mo. may be hereafter acquired, without an southern institutions. I want them to has nothing to do. It is not addressed the whole southern people. I say, sir, gress providing for such admission.

commodute both citizens and strangers, with every description of vehicle, and good saddle prudent measure for the exclusion of tors and Representatives in Congress the way of the knowledge of those Sir, by this resolution, they have asked The Senator says that in these resoprudent measure for the exclusion of collateral issues of this kind oppose the States; and these gentlemen have taken of the Union. I disclaim it. There prudent measure for the exclusion of collateral issues of this kind oppose the States; and these gentlemen have taken of the Union. I disclaim it.

State—Virginia, South Carolina, or any slavery from the District of Columbia; printing of the resolutions. I wish from their pockets private instructions was no threat—none. There was a personal printing of the resolutions. I wish from their pockets private instructions was no threat—none. from all responsibility for the existence, them maintenance, or tolerance of slavery;

or the traffic in slaves. Resolved, further, That our Senators tude, except for crime, therefrom.

going resolutions to each of our Sense ject with any other feelings.

Approved, November 12, 1849

BIED APPLES & PEACHES wanted

That is the this great confederacy, and the whole my vote upon the motion to lay upon the motion in which world, are waiting—waiting very anx table the motion to lay upon the motion in which may be made to those resolution—the determination in which may be made to those resolutions. I them, that whatever may be the disposition of the Senator from Vermont sees only a lously to know what we are about; and did it solely in courtesy to the Senator who sition of the gentlemen who have conunder consideration is that of printing reign State.

incumbent upon me to act in this case civilized world. They are the senti- States, from their respective legisla- tween resistance at every hazard, and should know the true seate of the case. as I did in the case, at the last session, ments, I say, of the civilized world tures or the official authorities of their to the last extremity, and submission to Mr. Phelps. I am very much gratiof the resolutions from the State of upon this subject; and instead of being States, will be entitled to be public a government of unlimited power. - find to find that this subject is met in New York. 1 then took the ground, made the subject of reproach here, they tions emanating from the Legislature the age in which we live. agreeing to the printing of resolutions its duty where it has the power. They structions to the Senators being to them honorable Senator from Alabama that Hampshire has recently, I believe, had which use language opprobrious and of propose not to meddle with the internal and not to us. fensive to the citizens of the State policy of any State; but they call upon Mr. Upham. I have no disposition, gard to the sister States, to print the advocate of free soilism in Vermont; tion of the citizens of this country- form our duty-that duty to which we had no idea, when I introduced the res- had occasion to consult the records, sir. that State, it is not to be wondered at even more offensive, more violent, more are called. I believe, by the universal olutions, that such a discussion would upon this matter, and I find, singularly that these resolutions should have come opprobrious, to the sister States of sentiment of the civilized world, with arise from any opposition by any mem- enough, but one solitary exception to immediately after him. But my object an institution which the people I rep tioned by the constitution and by the dling with the affairs of our sister states sea the printing upon the ground that introduced the resolutions of that State, forever. But it cannot be. The agito be received by this body, and if we it is approved on the one hand, and presented to the Senate upon this sub. Mr. Prentiss moved that they be laid not. To be sure he intimated that the give it our countenance, our sanction, when it is disapproved on the other, ject. If the honorable Senator will look upon the table and printed. A division course of Virginia was marked outand our aid, so far as that silent ac. and when the question is raised whether at the resolutions which were presented was called for by Mr. Faster, and the that his own State would adhere to her crimination and recrimination between | tion is raised whether it shall be extend- session, he will perceive that they were tion recurring upon the printing of the States, it must lead eventually to tates of my own judgment and of my gan upon the subject, presented by the be laid upon the table. The year and termination. For one, I disclaim alto-

municated to the Senate by the Legis. my opinions, sir. Resolved by the Senate and House of tives; and it will be found, I think, that Representatives, That slavery is a crime it was not until the last session that the I desire to suggest to him and to the The other day the Senator from Mis lutions of one of the "sovereignties"-1 Unten to interfere with our choice. against humanity; and a sore evil in precedent was ever set of presenting to Senate, the view in which this subject souri (Mr. Atchison) introduced a ser- believe that is the name they call them. Sir, there has been a mistake apon the body politic, that was excused by this body resolutions not addressed to is presented to my mind. I am quite les of resolutions precisely in this form, now, sir -- of one of the 'sovereignties' this subject. It has been intimated that the framers of the federal constitution the Senate, but directed only to the disposed to adhere to the usage of the with no resolution directing them to of this confederacy were laid upon the people of the North desire to inter-Wholestie Dealers and Importers of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, GLASS, WARE, &c.—AND AGENT FOR WARE, &c Resolved. That the so called "com- io lay them on the table, as an evidence the resolutions which have been pre- with them, and to carry out these views. very harmless things after all. The true promises of the constitution," restrain- to the Senate of the authority under sented by the Senator from Vermont. I believe, if the journal should be inspeced the federal government from inter- which those Senators act, and accord- (Mr. Upham.) I do not oppose, myself, ted, there could not be found a series of been a small band of fanatics at the were fanaticism and folly at home. My in which it then existed, and from in- we are not called upsn to do that which cause of the peculiar sentiments which or upon any other, where the legislaterference with the slave trade only for we are not bound to do. We are not are entertained and expressed by the tures of the States sent instructions to a limited time, which has long since called upon to give dignity to them by Legislature of Vermont. They are their Senators, and where they requesexpired; and that the powers conferred ordering them to be printed. At all free, so far as any objection of mine is ted them to lay those resolutions before their upon Congress by the constitution to euents, as an individual representing a concerned, to entertain and to express respective houses. It is never done; and I suppress the slave trade, to regulate state whose institutions are thus de- their sentiments in the unmeasured do not believe a precedent can be found for

rightfully be used so as to prevent the extension of slavery into territory now free, and to abolish slavery and the slave trade wherever either exists under the jurisdiction of Congress.

The present one of the sovether interest of the consumment Resolved, That our Senators and rep- tend to the other members the courtesy with my friend from South Carolina, collateral issue. resentatives in Congress be requested of printing resolutions of this kind. (Mr. Butler,) in the views expressed by Mr. Mason. The path of the Southal means the extension of slavery in any it for a very different reason. I want into the discussion of this question upon straight before us. It has been marked slaveholding Texas of territory now free, or by the admission to the Union I want them to hear the language used upon the ground that it is one with has declared has been responded to, to of territory already acquired, or which by northern States in reference to which the Senate of the United States the fullest extent, by all, or nearly all of express prohibition of slavery, either in understand that northern States have to the Senate of the United States, her path is marked out, straight and dithe constitution of each new State said that this is an unworthy copartner. The Senator from Vermont discusses rect. And I should regret exceedingly asking admission, or in the act of Con- ship, and that the north has been taint- the question, what it is that the Legis- if that path should be obstructed in the ed by the confederacy. I do not want lature of that State have asked the slightest degree by any collateral and winding sheet for every slave and every Resolved, further, That our Sena- sir, to impose a straw's impediment in Congress of the United States to do unnecessary isssues.

formed to that practice, I shall feel it resolutions express the opinions of the unnounce to the Senate of the United threat of disunion. It is the choice be at it resolutions express the opinions of the unnounce to the Senate of the United threat of disunion. sir, that although it might be proper to should be treated as the sentiments of Vermont chooses to address the Con- of the State of Virginia is made; and I ator from New Hampshire is not far receive and lay upon the table, resolu- the civilized worl -- as the sentiments of gress or the Senate of the United States, would not pledge my life only, but I from the truth in the remarks he has

lature of Vermont: they are instruct. Mr. Barrien. I cannot acquiesce in tatives and instructing her Senators, pear among the year and may there - institution and my own state reject it. Now, sir, although I am willing, when States of this Union, addressed to the union, addressed to this union, addressed to the union, addressed to this union, addressed to this union, addressed to the union, address

lished. Whenever the legislature of When that day comes, sir, the decision this kind temper. The honorable Senthe sentiments which they express, pledge the lives of all her citizens, that made, and his peculiar modesty forbade of a sovereign State, it was not incum | What are these resolutions? Do they whether they accord with mine or not she will make it good. I hope the reso- his remarking that some of the Senator's bent upon us - and certainly I shall not ask for interference in the domestic shall recive the respectful consideration lutions will be printed. conceive it to be incumbent upon me - concerns of any of the States? No. which, emanating from a sovereign Mr. Hale. I wish simply to correct purpose as these resolutions to which he to give dignity to the proceeding by sir. They call upon Congress to do state, they are entitled to recive. In a matter of history. It is stated by the has referred. The Senator from New

fence, promote the general welfare, and second section and reiterated by secure the blessings of liberty to our tions. I think, in import, they are pre-

slavery from the District of Columbia: printing of the resolutions. I wish from their pockets private instructions of the slave these demonstrations to go forth in ex- addressed to them as Senators, and to resolutions to go forth in ex- addressed to them as Senators, and to resolutions to go forth in exfor the entire suppression of the slave these demonstrations to go torth in ex- addressed to their associates in the other House, and State of Viaginia to protect her honor I can assure the senator that they do not the light seas and wherever actly the language in which they send their associates in the other House, and low institutions against all aggressions. They are the trade on the high seas and wherever actly the language in which they send their associates in the date institutions against all aggress not mean anything. They are the ures? Why, sir, such a pretension could be ures? Why, sir, such a pretension could else Congress has jurisdiction; and gen- them here, and I shall not avoid them have laid them dere, and I shall not avoid them have laid them senate.—They were not even caned in strong and the Mr. Phelps. I believe that the Sen- them to the Senate. It is an act of su, stands in a position that will not per- about election time—to be used on the course is consistent with the vindication. Mr. Phelps. I believe that the Sen- them to the Senate. It is an act of su, at will bear me witness, that for the perogation—an act which they were mit it. Threats!—to whom? To those great occasions. When feverite can of her own rights, nobody will interfere ate will bear me witness, that for the perogation -- an act which they were ten years during which I have had the not required to perform. And are we, with whom she is associated in this didates are to be pushed in, or others with her. But if the course marked Resolved, further, That our Senators ten years during which I have had the not required to perform. And are we use out is, that Congress shall be compelled to look into the private instructions. Union? Why, sir, threats are made by defeated, then they are of some use out is, that Congress shall be compelled. in Congress be instructed, and our Rep- honor of a seat in this body, I have sir, to look into the product in the streets! It belongs to resentatives requested to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of Vermont to her Senators, and pub- braggarts in the streets! It belongs to the streets of Vermont to her senators, and pub- braggarts in the streets! It belongs to the streets of vermont to her senators, and pub- braggarts in the streets! It belongs to the streets of vermont to her senators, and pub- braggarts in the streets! It belongs to the streets of vermont to her senators, and pub- braggarts in the streets! It belongs to the streets of vermont to her senators, and pub- braggarts in the streets! It belongs to the streets of vermont to her senators, and pub- braggarts in the streets. resentatives requested to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of vermont to the second to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of vermont to the second to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of vermont to the second to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of vermont to the second to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of vermont to the second to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of vermont to the second to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of vermont to the second to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of vermont to the second to use their exer- uniformly avoided discussion upon this of vermont at the barsh language—but if lish them to the American people? For that class to utter threats—not to inde- these resolutions from Vermont at the barsh language—but if Congress is to use the second to use the s assured that our efforts to please, will be appreciated by a generous community.

The special destruction of the speedy organization of a preciated by a generous community.

A Hearse and Carriages will at all times be in readiness to attend funerals, either in the City or country.

The speedy organization of a troublesome question. I have met it lish them to the American peopler for the Legislature of Verberges will at all times to the Large states; and I assure that Sender upon one or two occasions, when the construction of the speedy organization of a troublesome question. I have met it lish them to the American peopler for the Legislature of Verberges will at all times the difference of the construction of the speedy organization of a troublesome question. I have met it lish them to the American peopler for the Legislature of Verberges will at all times the difference of the construction of the speedy organization of a troublesome question. I have met it lish them to the American peopler for the Legislature of Verberges will at all times the difference of the construction of the speedy organization of a troublesome question. I have met it lish them to the American peopler for the Legislature of Verberges will at all times the difference of the diffe I have met it in a spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; considerations addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; consideration addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; consideration addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; consideration addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; consideration addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation; consideration addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliation addressed by my friend in the spirit of conciliatio Resolved. That the Governor be remy adherence to the spirit of harmony; make known to the southern people nation, of Virginia will be made good, elect this gentleman, whose term soon each end all of the States the right to Resolved. That the Governor be remy adherence to the spirit of narmony; make is the feeling of the North upon in her own language, "at every hazard, expires, or to elect some other one in regulate her and their own internal afwhat is the feeling of the North upon and to the last extremity." If it leads to his place. And it is very convenient, fairs. We claim the right to legislate St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo. Now, with regard to these resolutions for the subject. Sir, that teaming is perfect to legislate a dissolution of the Union, I would subject to show good resolutions. (Great laughter.) And so it is expression of the sentiment of the peo-ple of my own State. As such they

I believe the South understands that knows what it is to be a freeman, who in all these States. And really it seems the regulation of those Territories shall would be state for one instant—he state to me that, in this point of view; they well. There can be no reason for dewell. There can be no reason for dewell the sentiment of the peowell. There can be no reason for dewell the sentiment of the peowell the sentiment of the people of my own State. As such they Approved, November 12, 1849 pie of my own State. As such they rest upon On a motion to print these resolu- are offered here, and for nothing more. parting from our usual course, to print when the choice is put to him between are very harmless affairs; and senators Congress. On a motion to print these fanatics tons, a debate sprung up, which shows We ask that they be received as the ex-The greatest attention is paid to written orders, that persons at a distance may feel perfect confidence in sending to their House.

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The greatest attention is paid to written orders, that persons at a distance may feel persubject, from which we make the follutions will do any harm out of their
lutions will do any harm out of their Mr. Yulee. I desire to say, sir, as been accorded by common courtesy to legislatures to their Senators, for their parchment upon what it is written, but immediate neighborhood. I do not say Mr. Yulee. I desire to say, sir, as the leavest of the resolutions have been received, as the resolutions have been received, as similar subjects coming from a sove- lighted where is the limit? All communications in the resolution of the popular sentiment and will; but

crats pro slavery, and then the Demo- that power will be maintained.

speeches have been made for the same it has always been a practice, out of re. the honor of presenting himself on the which I represent, and to a large por- us, where we possess the power, to per- sir, to continue this discussion, and I rasolutions sent here by them. I have and, sir, as he has just made the tour of Vermont than any resolutions ever pre- the exception of those portions of it ber of the Senate. I believe it to have that rule; and singular as it may seem, in rising is not to trifle with the Senate. sented to this body before. Slavery is where the peculiar institution prevails, been invariably the case that resolutions that exception was in the case of this I have never approached this subject Having said thus much, I think it my from the States have been received very State of Vermont. Eleven years with any other feeling than the feeling resent here choose to maintain within duty to say that no man-no man-is without opposition. But, sir, the Sen- ago, to-morrow, sir on the 9th of Jan- of apprehension. Would to God the their limits, and which has been sanc- more averse to an officious intermed- ator from Georgia (Mr. Berrien) oppo- nary, 1839-Mr. Prentiss, of Vermont, discussion might be terminated to-day government in which they have engaged than I am. I leave them with their in- they are not addressed to the Senate of instructing her Senators and requesting tation and excitement to every part of with the State of Vermont, now send- stitutions. I leave them to manage the United States. He treats them as her representatives to use their efforts the country forbid us to be silent. And ing these resolutions. I believe, Mr. their institutions in their own way. I private instructions to Senators, and as to prevent the annexation of Texas, to sir, let me remark on this occasion, that President, that if we permit offensive will not lift a finger to disturb them in not properly brought before the Senate. procure the abolition of the slave trade I was very much gratified to find that

language to be used by the states of the the regulation of their own concerns. Now, sir, these resolutions are in the and of slavery in the District of Column, the honorable Senator from Virginia Union, with respect to each other, and But, sir, on this great question, when same form as all the resolutions ever big, and to defend their right of petition. met this subject in so forbearing a manquiescence goes, to the continuance this institution shall be co-extensive if not by him, by his colleague, in re-question of laying upon the table was determination. Well, sir, if the deterand repetition of such language of with our possessions-when the quest gard to certain measures, at the last decided in the affirmative. The quest minution of Virginia is merely to reguthe late her own affairs and her own conthe States -- if we permit and sanction ed the world over, if our power covers in precisely the same form. I now hold resolutions, a motion was made by Mr. cerns, protect her own rights and honor, the continuance of irritation between the world-then I shall follow the dies in my hand the resolutions from Michi- Lumpkin that the motion to print should she is right. Let her adhere to that de-RESOLUTIONS OF STATE LEGISLATURES. much danger to the permanence and own conscience, and say, where it now Senator from Michigan the other day, mays were taken, and that record is very getter any pretension to interfere with exists, let it be; but where it does not They were laid upon the table and or- instructive; particularly if you rend the the domestic arrangements of Virginia. These resolutions, sir, are not com- exist, let it not be curried. Such are dered to be printed. The resolutions ages and mays, and then read the name. I concede to that State what I claim for conclude by requesting her Represent of those in the Senate that did not up. my own. It she chooses to sustain this mays; so that, in that instance, the researent the business of any State of this

> In regard to these resolutions, sir, as sition pervading the mass of the people. so much noise that the people begin to phrase-to define my own position; and think they are more numerous than in defining it, I believe I shall be defin-The Whig party and the ing that of a vast majority of jour Democratic party have already begun people. We claim no authority, no to think they are of some consequence; right, to interfere in the domestic arand the result is that they have started rangements of any State of this Union. presented here—they are for home use and if the sense of Congress should be altogether. The whites call the Democrats pro slavery, and then the Demo-crats turn round and call the Whigs pro slavery; and they can each point to the record and show that they have passed the most stringent resolutions that could regulate the institutions of the Terri-possibly be written, Resolutions!— tories, Can that right be denied! If Why, sir, there have been resolutions we deem it expedient to introduce the enough passed against slavery-passed ordinance of 1787, or the Wilmot Prounder these circumstances-to make a viso, which will question our power!-And if, in our judgment, we deem it ex slaveholder in the Union. Yet after all, pedient to apply these restrictions, who shall say we have exceeded our powers? find that there is very little resolution Are Senators prepared for that? Are they prepared to say to us that any State-Virginia, South Carolina, or any

> > Now, sir, I have beard a great deal about northern fanaticism; but I have never supposed myself connected with it. I have thought proper to explain my position, and I hope and trust that position will not be misunderstood.

> > Mr. Calhoun. I rise simply to explain my vote upon, the motion to lay upon the